

The Times-Dispatch

DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1906.

To Christmas Shoppers.

Please buy your presents early. Early in the day and early in December, without delay, from the office switchboard, will indicate the department or person with whom they wish to communicate. When calling between 8 A. M. and 9 A. M., call to central office direct for 444, connecting with the business office, and for making long distance calls.

My situation will not permit me to be idle, even if my inclination would leave me at rest.—Walter Scott.

Federal or State Divorce Laws.

The President's suggestion of a national divorce law is another impressive example of the efforts in some quarters to Federalize this country. As The Times-Dispatch has steadily maintained, the danger of resorting to Federal legislation as a panacea for every ill is to weaken and finally atrophy the sense of responsibility to the part of individual citizens. In matters of common defense the Federal government fills an essential place, but the divorce evil, serious as it is, has not yet reached the proportions of an enemy so strong to be dealt with by the individual States. The widespread adoption of the negotiable instruments law shows that progress can be made by the States towards uniform legislation, but in this method of improvement is to be laid aside, and if the President's scheme of Federal general laws is to be adopted, it will be but a short step to demanding Federal tutelage on wills and distributions, crimes, limitation of suits and the rights of married men and married women in each other's property.

For example, a man may make a will perfectly valid in Virginia that would not be sufficient to transfer title to real estate in other States in the Union. This might give rise to serious difficulties, and it would certainly be for the benefit of the country at large if we had a uniform statute of devices. Maryland has solved this difficulty in part by enacting a law which makes a will valid in Maryland for real and personal property, if such will was valid under the laws of the State in which the testator resided at the time of his death, or in which he had his legal domicile. Some States have abolished coverture; in others it still remains. To the legal mind, and to the ordinary business man as well, a vast number of cases will arise directly bearing on this and kindred subjects; but even in the case of divorce, it is far better that the States should exercise their powers and prerogatives and cordially co-operate to abate this evil than to be suddenly down and throw all the responsibility upon the central government.

Practical Work in Education.

The Co-operative Education Association of Virginia, which has done much to stimulate educational sentiment in this State, now proposes to turn its attention and direct its energy toward a more definite and practical work. Sentiment has been thoroughly aroused. The people of Virginia are intensely interested in the subject of popular education, and are willing to tax themselves for educational purposes; but, after all, the farm lies back of the school, and the farms of Virginia must be made to produce more, if we expect the farmers to contribute more towards the maintenance of the schools.

The Co-operative Education Association, therefore, proposes to assist the farmers in making their lands more productive, and to this end it is proposed to have a number of demonstration fields in various sections of the State. These demonstration fields will be miniature experimental farms, and the work will be carried on under the direct management of Mr. T. O. Sandy, of Burkeville, a man who took a parcel of poor land in Nottingham county, which was worth at the start about \$200 an acre, and improved it until it was worth \$1000 an acre. Mr. Sandy will show the farmers of the State by actual experiment how he managed to improve his own land, and how every other farmer, by using the same process, may obtain the same results. He will act as the agent of the Co-operative Education Association, and will be assisted by scientific agriculturists in Virginia and in Washington. The work will be carried on at the expense of the Co-operative Education Association, and all that the farmers are asked to do is to visit the demonstration fields and hear what Mr. Sandy has to say.

This is practical education, and it will bring results if there is such a law as sowing and reaping.

Car Shortage.

President Elihu R. of the Great Western Railway, thinks that the car shortage, which is now so much in evidence in the result of arduous unnecessary operation at recurrent periods, according to President Stickney, if the business were managed and rationally distributed over the

entire year, instead of being massed in a few months, there would be no such condition. But can this spreading out of business be accomplished?

The agricultural products all hurry to market in the autumn. It is obviously impossible to store and ship the wheat and cotton, fruits and hay, corn and tobacco over the entire year. These products naturally go to market as soon as they are ready, because the farmer wants the money.

The proceeds are exchanged for the manufactured products of the East, and at the very time when the cars are demanded for further use in agricultural shipments, the factories of the East are clamoring for freight facilities also.

It would be possible, but doubtless inexpedient, for the railroads to buy enough cars to handle all the demands made on them in the fall, as this supply would certainly overstock the railroads for the winter and spring months.

In the South, it is estimated at present that there is a great shortage of cars; there is certainly a shortage of locomotives. Lumber mills are shutting down, and coal producers are reducing their output, with the result that the price of coal is advancing. As these two factors do not depend upon agriculture or manufacturing directly, it would seem clear that the South has outgrown its facilities for railroading, and needs very much larger equipment, but even in the South there come rush times for freight, just as there are rush hours for great car travel, and the larger the demand for freight, the greater the congestion at these periods.

Who Will Pacify the Peace-maker?

The Norwegian Parliament has done well to award the Nobel prize to Theodore Roosevelt, for our President is a noble peace-maker, and all nations call him blessed. The way of the peace-maker is hard, and few there be who succeed in settling any quarrel to the satisfaction of both sides, no matter how honest and benevolent their intentions may be. Our President has shown exceptional ability in this direction. Indeed, his talent for bringing belligerents to terms of peace is nearly akin to genius. He has never appeared to better advantage nor more admirably and winsomely, than when he has come forth with the olive branch in his hand and his feet shod with the gospel of peace. Upon such occasions his amiable words have sounded like a sweet benediction.

But it must be confessed that in dealing with his own enemies and in settling his own quarrels, the President has not seemed quite so amiable and gentle as when he has stretched his hands over the troubled seas of others. There is a singular inconsistency between the tender-hearted Teddy and the Imperial Roosevelt. When Mr. Whitney, of Boston, gave offense, he was denounced as a rascal without circumstance; when Senator Chandler undertook to report a conversation had with the President, his name was no longer William, but Ananias; when Senator Tillman offended he was ruthlessly impaled upon his own pitchfork, and Senator Bailey received scarcely less consideration at the President's hands. And now the President's "warmest friends and staunchest supporters," Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Storer, have suddenly ceased to be "Dear Bellamy" and "Dear Maria," and by the President's own pen have been transformed into liar and intruder, respectively, and without mercy.

It would appear from this bit of history, that, although we have the crown prince of peace-makers amongst us, we still need some sort of a tribunal to pacify the prince and arbitrate his quarrels.

The Fredericksburg Road.

The election of Mr. William H. White, of Norfolk, to the presidency of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company is acceptable to the State of Virginia and the other Virginia stockholders. Mr. White is a trained lawyer, and a man of recognized skill and ability. He is a true and loyal Virginian, and he will see to it that the State's interests are protected and promoted. The Times-Dispatch feels sure that the affairs of the road will be entirely safe in Mr. White's hands. He is not only an able man, but a man of character, and he is both competent and worthy to discharge the trust which he has assumed. His selection is a happy solution of the difficulty, and The Times-Dispatch is much gratified that his acceptance of the position will bring him here as a citizen of Richmond. He will be a valuable acquisition.

In the part which the State has taken, she has not meant to be arbitrary or overbearing. But she has a large interest in the road, the property has been developed by her own action, and it is the bounden duty of her officers to watch over and preserve her interests.

North Carolina has 30,000 shares of stock in the North Carolina Railroad, \$100,000; 12,000 shares of stock in the Atlantic and North Carolina, valued at \$1,200,000; Alexander county bonds, \$750,000; and 5,000 shares in the Williams-Jefferson Turnpike Company, \$40,000. The State's revenue from all sources last year aggregated \$1,250,000.

Virginia once had a large interest in railroad and canal properties, but she has them all slip away from her, save her stock in the Fredericksburg road, and will have a care that that is not taken away from her now impaired.

The Income Tax.

The new developments in the method of assessing the income tax are decided to be the law by the grand jury in session this week, are causing no little consternation and debate. As we understand it, a man is assessed on his gross income, on gross income as assessed, if on a gross income of \$1,200 he has to pay on \$200, notwithstanding his expenses may be \$200, or \$300 more than his receipts. Of course this is manifestly wrong, on some business men the tax is unusually severe. Take a merchant for instance, with a capital of \$10,000. He pays a house rent in the first place. Then he is taxed on his capital, and then on his business, and then on his income, all at three times, if he has a large family, and if he has a large family, he has to pay on his gross income the same. Suppose a farmer wishes

to and does sell his farm for \$5,000 and takes a trust on it for the amount. The purchaser will have to pay the tax on it, and the one who sold pays a tax on his trust; consequently a double tax is paid on what is really only one in value. A number of perplexing complications have arisen and many more will arise until the matter is adjusted.—Abingdon, Virginia.

Our contemporary is wrong so far as the merchant's case is concerned. The gross sum of money which a merchant takes in from year to year is not taxed as income. His taxable income is the net profit of the year, over and above the \$500 exemption. Our friend is also in error in saying that the merchant is taxed on his gross income, whether he is making or losing money. The law distinctly provides that in addition to the sum of \$500 there shall be deducted from the income of the person assessed all losses sustained during the year. If the merchant is losing money, of course, he does not pay an income tax. If he should make in his business a profit of \$5,000 and losses in other directions \$3,000, he would give in only \$2,000 as taxable income.

In the farmer's case cited the Virginia is right. To tax both the land and the mortgage is a form of double taxation which cannot be justified. It is the same thing as taxing both substance and shadow.

Richmond has a bard whose fame is more or less local, but his poems have delighted this people for years, and deserve wider circulation. Our poet's name is Andrew Jackson Andrews, and his latest gem sparkles in the following lines: "Love me now while I am living. Do not wait till I'm gone. Warm love words in cold stone. If you wait till I'm sleeping. To never wake again. There will be walls of death between us. And I could not hear you then." Will the Charlotte Observer please sit up and take notice?

The trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Bellaire, O., have canceled the engagement of Senator Tillman for a lecture for the benefit of the church. After his exhibition in Chicago, the trustees saw fit to require a pledge of the Senator that he would not indulge in profanity when he should come to Bellaire. Mr. Tillman declined to commit himself, and the lecture was called off. It appears from this that while it pays to advertise, Mr. Tillman rather overdid his stunt in Chicago.

A correspondent of the Oakland, Cal. Tribune says:

"I am a business man and have occasion to use the local train and also the electric cars several times each day. I think that it would be a fine idea for the railroad company to provide a separate coach for the Chinese. It is very disagreeable to be compelled to ride in the same cars, and sometimes in the same seat, with the yellow peril. I don't believe that I am alone in my opinion of this matter, and I do believe conditions might be improved in this respect."

This story teaches that the race question is the same wherever it shows itself.

An anecdote from the metropolis has just married a Pittsburgh plumber. It becomes more and more evident that none of the New York girls will have anything to do with a Pittsburgh man unless he's a millionaire.

Two of Shelley's notebooks, offered at public sale the other day, brought \$100.00. Doubtless in his lifetime the poet would have been glad to swap them both for one of those recent Panama lunches.

Late news show that John D. Rockefeller's income this year is \$114 per minute. No wonder so many penurious folk are struggling for a few minutes of the old man's time.

But, after all, the most painful thought suggested to Secretary Shaw by a President's message is the reflection that he will probably never have the chance to write one.

Reading in his newspaper that Mr. Roosevelt has been awarded the Nobel peace prize, the Hon. Mr. Storer may be pardoned a momentary dash of cynicism.

"A little musical stud," says the Atlanta Journal, "is one of the most valuable of all the things that a man can have."

If Senator Tillman is, as some one has noticed, a "geographical anachronism," we offer no apologies, in describing Mr. Tillman simply as a sociological preposter.

Zulu wives, who formerly cost \$10, are now to be had for \$2.50. We mention this merely in the hope that it may catch the eye of Count Boni Castellani.

The Bellamy Storers declare that they "created President Roosevelt." Meantime, Mr. Bryan wants to know what they are bragging about.

It does not appear, however, that the President has simplified the spelling of those two old favorites of his, "liar" and "recounted."

A certain gentleman now very much in the public eye seems destined to go down in history as the husband of Mrs. Bellamy Storer.

Unluckily, there was no religious Dakota close at hand to give the French church and state an easy and painless divorce.

As to this little Roosevelt-Storer fracas, poor Archbishop Ireland seems to have played the part of innocent bystander.

This may be the shortest session of Congress, but it isn't going to be as short as some of us would wish.

Still, Mr. Storer will doubtless make one of the best ex-ambassadors of modern times.

We may not have got Judge Locke, but doubtless we got a good White man.

And Mrs. S., positively, used to address him as "Your Thoroughness."

In New York.

The following Richmond people were registered in New York yesterday: Walcott—S. D. Crombach; Broadway Central—A. B. Bauer, Seville—Miss M. C. Morgan; Holland—J. B. Addison; J. N. Boyd; Albany—J. C. McArthur; Albemarle—J. L. Anderson; T. C. Williams, Jr.; Victoria—J. D. Blair.

MORPHINA-CURA

\$2.00 PER BOTTLE

For sale by Owens & Minor Drug Co., 107 E. Main Street.

Dr. von's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

Rhymes for To-Day

Storosevelts.

HON. and Mrs. H. P. Storer. Once were seen, but now they're sore. And they're getting more and more, As the moments scramble by; And their college chum, dear Teddy, Moves them halfway, good and ready, And his air grows quite unsteady, As he hands around the lib.

"Teddy," "Bellamy," "Maria": Thus it was—but now in it. Some one gets the name of Mr. Storer, and the name of Mrs. Storer, And his name becomes a base one, Bellamy a lower-case one, Theodore's a double-barrel one—So the best of friends must part.

Oh, it's sad to see the ending Of a once devoted friendship, When it's shattered past all mending. As a blunder wrangle ends; Now the drum beats his laurel. To inscribe the name of the other. If you'd shun the hardest quarrel—DON'T DO BUSINESS WITH YOUR FRIENDS.

MERELY JOKING.

Synonyms. "Say," asked Ockley, who was busy writing, "do you know any expression that means the same as 'talking shop'?" "Well," replied Jester, "there's 'tongued employment' and 'tongued labor'."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Appearances Deceptive. "Well," said the new reporter, at the creditors' meeting, "it's easy enough to pick out the bad eggs." "Yes," said the old reporter, "but it's not so easy to pick out the good ones."—Philadelphia Press.

The Black, Black Hand. "You say you had an experience with 'the Black Hand' while in New York?" "Yes," said the speaker, "I was in a room with the other man had five clubs."—Washington Star.

Arguments. "I want you to lose an opportunity in getting my arguments to the public," said the candidate. "All right," said the candidate, "which kind of arguments do you want me to have—campaign or pocketbook?"—Washington Star.

The Implication. "Very happy," "My love," she said, "I remember her of the Greek's candy sign. I wonder if his heart is as sweet?" "Miss Tabasco," "No," cried the other, "it's as hot as the devil's every minute past."—Chicago Daily News.

No Smoke Nuisance. "Now," said the poet, "I don't expect to get to heaven. My heart's not big enough to hold it. I don't expect to get to heaven. My heart's not big enough to hold it. I don't expect to get to heaven. My heart's not big enough to hold it."—Philadelphia Press.

POINTS FROM PARAGRAPHS.

CALIFORNIA college has 1,000,000 endowment, the professors, and only seven students. No matter what else a student does, the inevitable "loiterer" is always on deck.—Washington Herald.

The Democratic party in Pennsylvania is the "recounting." The trouble with the Democratic party is that it is usually organized by the Republicans.—Washington Herald.

If Professor Brandt Matthews and the President would report the colleges to simply tell us what they are doing, we would be happy to hear of them.—Chapman News and Courier.

It is a sad thing that physicians should use poisons for "kill or cure" experiments, but so dreadful after you think it over.—New York Herald.

Still that movement to give Congressmen better pay might wait until we get better Congressmen.—Pittsburgh Courier.

The woman who asks divorce after forty years' married life matches her own quality as a disciplinarian.—Indianapolis Star.

From day to day we are informed by experts that the stock market is doing better, but as yet no one has heard of any Indianapolis Star.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Just P. Martin, former Vice-President of the United States, is over eighty years old, but still as active as he was thirty years ago.

Col. George Grenville Bennett, for more than fifty years editor of the Washington (Va.) Daily Free Press, and in point of years an octogenarian, probably the oldest editor in the country, reached his eightieth birthday yesterday.

The first woman pastor ever to take charge of a church in Connecticut has just arrived in South Manchester in the person of Mrs. Nellie A. Child, a young widow, who has been selected as the pastor of the John Wesley Protestant Church in that place.

Samuel G. Ward, formerly a Boston banker, was elected to the position of United States Senator from Washington. He is one of the survivors of the Harvard class of 1870, and one of the survivors of the Boston Latin School class of 1872.

Dr. Harry Gratton Guinness, of London, is in the United States at present, visiting Boston. He is the director of the "Regina" hospital, which has been established in London, which has established several hospitals in the Congo Free State.

Congressman Cyrus Sullivan, of New Hampshire, was elected to the position of United States Senator from New Hampshire. He is one of the survivors of the Harvard class of 1870, and one of the survivors of the Boston Latin School class of 1872.

Emperor William has started Germany by appointing Herr Bruno Paul, the celebrated "impresario" to be director of the Berlin Industrial Art School. Here Paul's appointment is a triumph for art, and may signify his death blow to many of his competitors.

Mrs. Charles A. Babcock, of Grand, N. Y., has had a monument erected in the cemetery at Grand, N. Y., in honor of her husband, who was always engaged in the lumber business. It is a beautiful monument, and is a fitting place in the Grandville Baptist church, which was dedicated on the 10th of last month.

The board of managers will probably be enlarged in a short time.

NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

Meeting Held Yesterday and Plans for Future Discussed.

The Visiting Nurses' Association held an enthusiastic meeting yesterday. In the absence of the president, Miss Deane, Mrs. Hargrave presided.

It was decided to increase the salary of the three nurses whom the association employs to visit and nurse the poor from \$100 annually to \$300 annually.

The association will hold a mass meeting early in the year, when some interesting and competent lecturer will be asked to address the board and the members. It was also decided to give a children's entertainment in January for the purpose of increasing the funds of the association and making the work more widely known.

The board of managers will probably be enlarged in a short time.

KEEP UP EIGHT AGAINST POLES

Application for Injunction Against Telephone Company, to Be Pressed.

WOOD WILL BE HIGHER

Supply Limited and Dealers Will Have to Pay More—Sunday-School Officers.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, VA., December 11.—The application for an injunction, restraining the Petersburg Telephone Company from erecting poles along High Street will not be withdrawn, as has been reported, and the case will come before Judge Mullen, of the Illustrious Court, on Thursday morning.

The injunction is applied for by a plaintiff representing residents and property owners, who are protesting against the placing of the poles as an injury to the appearance of the street and to property thereon. A petition from High Street residents, protesting against the company's action, was read at the last meeting of the City Council, which appointed a special committee to investigate the matter. W. B. McIlwaine, counsel for the telephone company, presented its side to the Board of Aldermen last evening. The Board took no action, except to refuse to make any provision against the company. The plaintiff is represented by Wilcox & Wilcox.

Wood to Be Higher. Eight dollars and ten cents per cord is expected to be the price of wood before the winter is over. The increasing prices of wood, and the scarcity and the inability of local dealers to secure wood except at advanced prices.

The following officers of the Sunday school of the First Baptist Church have been elected for the ensuing term: Superintendent, H. P. Dalton; First Assistant Superintendent, Dr. J. W. Plumer; Second Assistant, T. E. Adkins; Secretary, Graham Macmurray; Assistant, Grover Rodgers; Treasurer, J. D. Lusk; Librarian, Dr. J. W. Plumer; Musical Director, E. A. Hartley; City Missionary Committee, P. W. Smith, Fred Plumer and W. E. Dillard. The Virginia Dry Goods Company will remove their overall manufacturing machinery from the Brown Street factory to a three-story brick building, to be erected on Washington Street next to a large brick warehouse, which is nearing completion, and will be occupied by the company as soon as it is finished.

LYNCHBURG NOT TO HAVE LIGHT PLANT

Aldermen Decide to Enter Into Ten-Year Contract With Electric Company.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LYNCHBURG, VA., December 11.—The Board of Aldermen this evening, in regular session, defeated the project looking to the establishment of a municipal electric light plant in the present pump-house, when the gravity water system shall have been installed.

A special committee, after investigating the causes of the present inefficient street lights, recommended that the Council make provision for a ten-year contract with the local traction company, on a basis of 300 lights at fifteen cents per hour. The company has agreed to submit a contract, and agrees to a proviso that the city, after a term of years, can become the owner of the light branch of the company.

This report was adopted by a unanimous vote, and in effect kills the municipal project for which bids had already been received.

CAROLINE VETERANS.

Decided to Join United Body. Money for Women's Monument.

BOWLING GREEN, VA., December 11.—The Caroline County Camp of Confederate Veterans held a meeting here today, and by a unanimous vote decided to join the United Camp of Confederate Veterans.

T. D. Coghill was recommended by the camp as a member of the general staff, as a representative of this camp. A motion was made and unanimously adopted appropriating \$50 by this camp for the erection of a monument to the women of the camp.

A special meeting of the camp is set for the second Monday in January, and all members of the camp are requested to be present and pay their dues.

Wilson—Berry.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BEDFORD CITY, VA., December 11.—Miss Nannie Gladys Berry, the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Berry, and Mr. Robert Campbell Wilson, of Roanoke, were quietly married this morning at 1:30 o'clock at the home of the bride, on College Street. Rev. Dallas Tucker, of the Episcopal Church, solemnizing the union. The bride's costume was a long, some traveling suit of blue cloth with picture hat of black, trimmed with a long veil.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson left on the 8 o'clock A. M. eastbound Norfolk and Western train for a wedding journey to Philadelphia. The bride's company will be North. Upon their return, and other points to relatives here, they will go to Roanoke to reside.

Dickinson—Snead.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CARTERSVILLE, VA., Dec. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dickinson, of Cartersville, Va., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, "My Grandson," to Mr. William Overton Snead, of Norfolk. The ceremony will take place in the Cartersville Baptist church, on Saturday, December 22, at 3:30 P. M. Miss Dickinson is an exceedingly attractive and popular young lady, and the event will be of unusual interest to her many friends.

Eddins—Mundy.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] PETERSBURG, VA., December 11.—P. Eddins, of Orange county, and Miss Susan Mundy, daughter of James Mundy, of Albemarle county, were married a few days ago at the home of the bride, Rev. Mr. Coons officiating. They will reside in Orange county.

Maurer's Rat-and-Roach-Paste attracts these vermin by its odor, they eat it and die instantly. MAURER'S INSECT POWDER is sold only in bottles. At all druggists or P. MAURER & SON, PHILADELPHIA.

Dwelling Burned. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] OSBOIN'S GAP, VA., December 11.—The dwelling house of "General" Meade, of Brush Creek, was burned a night or two since. It is not known how the fire originated. But very little of the household effects were saved. The house was not covered by insurance.

Avoid alum and alum phosphate baking powders. The label law requires that all the ingredients be named on the labels. Look out for the alum compounds.

NOTE.—Safety lies in buying only Royal Baking Powder, which is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder, and the best that can be made.

MEMBERS OF BEDFORD BAR CONSENT TO SERVE AS JURORS

Hear Action for Damages Brought by Young Lady and Decide Against Her.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BEDFORD CITY, VA., December 11.—A case was tried in the Circuit Court here Saturday that was unique from the fact that the jury were composed of members of the bar. The jury that had been on duty all the week, being anxious to be released and allowed to return to their homes on Friday, Judge Moffett appealed to the Bedford bar for volunteer jurors, and the requisite number finally consented to serve, that they might put themselves in the place of jurors under similar circumstances. Mr. O. C. Rieger was selected as foreman; the "gentlemen of the jury" were Messrs. R. W. Withers, S. S. Lambeth, J. H. Hunter, Miller, Landon Lowry, E. C. Burke. The case submitted was that of Miss Eva Noel against Mr. H. G. Stanley, a neighbor, for \$200 damages for trespass. The lady claimed that Mr. Stanley had built a fence upon her land, and which she had proceeded to cut down. The trial attracted a large number of spectators, who were much interested in the proceedings. There were lengthy and brilliant arguments on the part of the opposing counsel, but the legal jurors required brief time to decide the case, which, however, was not submitted to them until nearly midnight, against Miss Noel.

RUNAWAY LAD WILL BE SENT BACK HOME

Mother Sends Money and He Will Be Glad to Get Back, After Roughing It.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] DANVILLE, VA., December 11.—Spencer Nicholson, a sixteen-year-old runaway boy, who had been in the city for a fancy storeman of Baltimore, Md., was sent back home today to his parents, who have for several weeks been grieving over his absence. On his Friday night Nicholson, tattered and torn, half-starved and almost exhausted from his terrible experience, walked into the police office and told Chief Akers that he was a runaway, and wanted to go back home.

The young runaway stated that about three weeks ago he and another boy decided to leave their homes in Baltimore and to see more of the outside world. For many days the pair remained in Norfolk and Newport News, sleeping in alleys and cellars, with practically nothing to eat. The companion of Nicholson went West and he came to Danville on a freight train.

Chief Akers made temporary arrangements for the boy, and after supplying him with a meal and a bed communicated with his parents. Money sufficient to defray transportation expenses was telegraphed by the boy's mother today.

Enjoyable Entertainment at Centennial—Gossip About Its People.